

WOMAN MISEEABLE, WEALH ABOUT HER.

Mrs. Mary Oliver, Worth \$500,000, Who for Fifteen Years Had Closed Doors to All Except James Alderdice, Dies Alone, and Shock Kills Him Also.

SOME OF THE WEALTH FOUND IN ROOMS OF DEAD WOMAN HERMIT.

United States Government bonds of the face value of \$22,000.
First mortgage bonds on Harlem real estate valued at \$11,000.
Life insurance policies valued at \$6,000.
Old boxes filled with bundles of newspapers.
Many bundles of posters and cards announcing balls, parties, excursions and theatrical productions.

Surrounded by bonds, deeds to houses and lots and mortgages to the value of nearly half a million dollars, Mrs. Mary J. Oliver, who lived the life of a recluse in two rooms at No. 2293 Second avenue, was found dead. The discovery of her death was due to the finding of James Alderdice, for years her business agent, dying near the door of the old woman. Alderdice died to-day in the Harlem Hospital. It was he who found that the old woman was dead, and before he could tell any one he dropped dying from the shock.

Relatives who had been barred from her home for years came forward to-day to lay claim to her wealth and superintend the search of her hidden treasures.

Little is known of the woman, who lived in indescribable squalor. She was eighty-six years of age, and had lived for a quarter of a century in the antiquated little house in upper Second avenue, now surrounded by towering modern tenements. In all those years not a living soul but her daughter crossed her threshold, and for fifteen years her door had been closed against her daughter, Alderdice alone being admitted, until a physician was called soon before she died.

Coroner Shaler visited the Oliver house to-day, and after learning that the woman had been visited by a physician a couple of times on the day preceding her death he said the case was out of his hands. He, however, took charge of the case of James Alderdice, who died in Harlem Hospital. He said he had been informed by the public administrator that letters of administration had been applied for by relatives of Mrs. Oliver.

TRAGIC DISCOVERY OF ECCENTRIC WOMAN'S BODY.

The discovery of the old woman's death was tragic. When Elizabeth Alderdice, the preacher's daughter and housekeeper, returned to her home last evening her father was missing. She thought he might have gone to the kitchen door of Mrs. Oliver's house, and, going through a little gate in the fence that separated the rear yards of the adjoining houses, she saw her father lying lifeless at Mrs. Oliver's kitchen door. She ran screaming to the street and notified the police. An ambulance was called, and Mr. Alderdice was taken to the hospital, where he died to-day.

Miss Alderdice knew that Mrs. Oliver had been ill for some days, and when the excitement of her father's removal brought no sign of life from the closed house of the hermit woman, she prevailed on Policeman Bowden to enter the house.

Mrs. Oliver's body was found in the kitchen on a mattress which was raised off the floor by several soap boxes. The body was partly undressed.

Clothes Are Filthy.

The clothes, like the bed and everything about the room, were extremely filthy. Dr. J. A. O'Brien, of No. 305 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, was called. He said the woman had been dead more than twelve hours. Two days before she called him in, but would not admit him to the house. From her symptoms he decided she was suffering from old age and lack of nourishment.

The police made a search of the house and found that Mrs. Oliver had made her home in two rooms. The rest of the house had been vacant for years and was filled with trunks, boxes, old furniture and odds and ends that made the place resemble a junk shop gone to seed.

The fight for the estate of Mrs. Oliver is on already. Philip Campbell, a son-in-law, who lives in Bensonhurst, appeared to-day and took possession of the house, telling the undertakers to go ahead with the funeral and assuming charge of the whole affair.

A Mrs. Jacobson, said to be a granddaughter of Mrs. Oliver, residing at No. 27 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, also appeared. Most of the papers found in the place are in the possession of the police. These papers, the police say, indicate that Mrs. Jacobson is the legatee.

Mrs. Jacobson will apply to the Surrogate to-day for papers to administer the estate. The police say whatever

they have will be given to the Surrogate. In the meanwhile the son-in-law is in possession of the house wherein the police believe there are more papers.

Thus far there has been an absence of lawyers in the case, but before the day is over it is intimated that they will appear, and the legal fight will be on in earnest.

In one trunk the police found \$22,000 worth of Government bonds, \$5,000 in life insurance policies and \$11,000 in first mortgage bonds on Harlem real estate. The securities were taken to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station. The police learned from Miss Alderdice that Mrs. Oliver owned the two houses at Nos. 2291 and 2293 Second avenue, four lots in the rear facing on the Hudson river, and a street, a tenement-house in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and several other tenements in the neighborhood.

Miss Alderdice said her father estimated Mrs. Oliver's real estate holdings at \$300,000. Her personal estate is thought to be very great, and the real and personal property will add up to about half a million, it is said.

Although Mrs. Oliver had lived in the one place for twenty-five years her neighbors knew nothing of her history. Even Mrs. Alderdice, who collected her rent, attended to her business and took what food she wanted to her kitchen door, knew nothing of her personal history.

She had two children, one a daughter living in Bensonhurst and supposed to be named Campbell, but neither Mrs. Alderdice or her daughter ever saw her, for her mother had forbidden her to see her for fifteen years.

Mr. Alderdice was sixty-five years of age. After retiring from the ministry he was employed by a firm in the Bible House and in addition acted as Mrs. Oliver's agent.

A report spread through the neighborhood to-day that the old woman had been murdered, and a force of policemen was called to keep the crowd away from the house.

The body last night was taken to the morgue and placed in the neighborhood and to-day was removed to the morgue at No. 600 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. It is said one of the firm is a distant relative of the old woman.

It is further said that Justice Bolte has ordered that the body be kept in the morgue until the coroner's inquest is held.

The defense in the hearing of the charges of misconduct against Justice Herman Bolte, of the Second Municipal Court, was resumed to-day before Referee W. H. Willis at No. 115 Broadway. George W. Simpson, attorney, the first witness called, in reply to a question asked by Maurice Blumenthal, Justice Bolte's counsel, said he remembered being in the court on some five hundred or so different dates in the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903; that he always arrived before 10 o'clock and always found the Justice there, and that on only a few occasions the court opened as late as 10:30 o'clock.

Justice Bolte further said that Justice Bolte had spoken Flemish, Dutch and Plattdeutsch when sent; that he always was dignified while on the bench and always treated with the utmost respect the litigants who were not represented by counsel.

Considerable immaterial testimony as to the condition of the air and cleanliness of the court-room was offered, and resulted in the general condemnation of his sanitary condition.

Thomas Feeney testified that there were in the court building a ragshop, a tailor's place and a wholesale meat storage house during the years 1899 to 1901.

This was also conceded by the prosecution. An adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock on Thursday.

WOMAN RECLUSE FOUND DEAD IN HARLEM AND HOME FROM WHICH SHE BARRED VISITORS.



MRS. OLIVER.

GOV. ODELL PROCLAIMS NOV. 26 AS THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Gov. Odell to-day issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation as follows:

"State of New York, Executive Chamber.
"A year of prosperity has brought its rewards to our hope. Our State has made progress, and with it have come greater advantages to our citizens. The nation, of which our commonwealth is an integral part, has been the pacific agent for the extension of Christianity and civilization.

"In all we have been singularly blessed by the evidences of Divine favor.

"It is therefore not only our duty, but we should also welcome the opportunity for expressing our gratitude to the ruler of the universe.

"Let us then, in accordance with time-honored custom, put aside secular employment and repair to our various places of worship and there offer up praise and thanksgiving to God.

"In order that we may discharge this duty, and in pursuance of the power vested in me, I hereby set aside and designate Thursday, Nov. 26, 1902, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

"Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three.

(Signed.) B. ODELL, Jr.,
"By the Governor: James G. Graham, Secretary to the Governor."

BRADLEY WILL IS HELD A FORGERY

Judge Zabriskie in Hackensack Throws Out Document Declaring It Apparent that One Person Wrote It All.

The Bradley will case came up before Judge Zabriskie in the Orphans' Court at Hackensack to-day, and, contrary to expectations, Mrs. Francis Bradley and her daughters, Eva and Georgiana, were present. They emerged from the trying ordeal with smiles of contempt on their faces.

Francis Bradley was a saloon-keeper at Cliffside on the Palisades. He died on March 1 last and in April his daughters took his will to Surrogate Pell at Hackensack. The Surrogate refused to probate the will, saying that he believed Bradley's signature to be a forgery. Lawyer S. G. Wright, who had been counsel for Bradley, said the signature was not genuine. So did Mrs. Albertine Katze, a daughter of Bradley by his first wife.

It was right after this effort to have the Bradley will probated that the Bradley girls presented a will, purporting to be that of Mrs. Alicia Armstrong, to Surrogate Silkman at White Plains. Eva and Georgiana Bradley were named as sole beneficiaries to the estate, valued at \$50,000, but the will was thrown out of court by the Surrogate, who said he believed it was a forgery.

An Omaha Will, Too.
Two months ago the same young women, who are twenty-three and twenty-one years old, respectively, tried to get an estate valued at \$45,000 belonging to John Bohm, of Omaha, Neb. They produced a will, saying that it was his, but there was only one witness, and he was a brother of Mrs. Bradley. That will was also thrown out of court.

Unable to get Surrogate Pell to probate their father's alleged will, the daughters asked that an administrator be appointed, but, having heard of the Armstrong and Bohm will cases, Judge Zabriskie refused, and ordered the will brought into court this morning for investigation.

Lawyer Walter Sherwood, who went to Omaha to try to get Bohm's estate for the Bradley girls, opened the proceedings by stating that it was impossible for him to prove the will, because the witnesses were either dead or missing, and as he could not ask the court to probate the will under the circumstances he asked that the court take the natural course.

Es-Procutor P. W. Stagg, counsel

for Mrs. Katze, called Francis Bradley, Jr., to the witness stand. He admitted having signed his name under oath to a power which said the will was that of his father, but he explained that he didn't understand the paper and said he didn't know whether it was a will or not, as he could not read or write.

Mrs. Francis Bradley testified that she could not read or write, but Judge Zabriskie produced a paper with her signature on it, and the woman seemed badly mixed. She remembered her daughter finding the will, but she couldn't prove her husband's signature. Mrs. Bradley told the Court that she had four children living, the oldest being thirty-four years old, and admitted that she was not married to Bradley until two years ago in the Little Church Around the Corner.

Georgiana Illiterate, Too.
Georgiana Bradley said she could neither read nor write, and she said she trusted for the will after her sister espied it on top of the fixtures in the bar-room.

Eva Bradley who glared defiantly at Lawyer Stagg, said she found her father's will, but never having seen her father write could not swear to its genuineness. Judge Zabriskie called upon Eva Bradley to write her name and address on a slip of paper.

"I can decide this matter in a few moments," said Judge Zabriskie. "Francis Bradley did not sign this paper. The entire paper was written by the same person, with the exception of Lundy's name, and he is dead. The will is a forgery and cannot be probated."

The Court then named the Hackensack Trust Company as administrator of the estate.

Reverend J. Bradley, eldest child of Mrs. Bradley, said his mother was mistaken in saying Mrs. Katze was her daughter. He believed Mrs. Katze to be Mrs. Armstrong's daughter, and said he was the \$50,000 estate at White Plains.

DIVISION 16, A. O. H., POPULAR

Awarded a Silk Banner at St. Matthew's Catholic Church Fair.

At St. Matthew's Catholic Church Fair, on Saturday evening, Division No. 16, A. O. H., won a beautiful silk banner for being the most popular organization in the seventeenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts. The banner is of China silk, 4½x5½ feet, and was presented to the fair by James J. Hagan, Democratic leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, and by the members of Division No. 16, A. O. H., who had 1,350 votes and Division No. 12, 640 votes.

The banner will be presented to Division No. 16, A. O. H., by the following ladies assisted the division in winning the banner: Miss Rose McKee, Miss Annie O'Connell, Miss Mary McCabe, Miss Annie Stafford, Miss Ella Oshane, Miss Minnie Martin, Mrs. Crow, Mrs. John Duffy, Mrs. Edward Murphy, Miss Annie McCarten and Mrs. Smith.

RAID IN ANARCHISTS.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Five Socialists have been arrested at Koensberg and Memel, Prussia, on the charge of belonging to secret societies. The police seized a number of revolutionary papers and Nihilist pamphlets, letters, at Zurich, Switzerland, and also an extensive correspondence with Russians.

MISSING GIRL IS FOUND A BRIDE

Pretty Sixteen-Year-Old Viola Bonis Disappeared from Her Home in Philadelphia Fully Six Weeks Ago.

FAILED TO LOCATE HER.

Finally Found in This City the Wife of Richard H. Kellerman Who Is Employed in a Sixth Avenue Department Store.

Traced to a Sixth avenue department store, Richard H. Kellerman, scion of a wealthy Philadelphia family, and his pretty bride, formerly Miss Viola M. Bonis, also of the Quaker city, was to-day reconciled with the latter's parents at the Imperial Hotel. The runaway couple have been spending their honeymoon behind the counter of a Manhattan store.

Young Kellerman took the name of "Richard Cadby," and was found in the sporting goods department. His wife responded to "Clerk 18" in the jewelry department, and under the nom de guerre of Cadby, Bonis went to work here on Oct. 6, presenting references from Philadelphia stores that since have proved to be fictitious.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonis had a policeman with them and were disposed to make trouble until assured by their son-in-law that he had a perfect right to call them father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Then he took them to his boarding-house, and there was an affecting scene between the child bride and her parents. Mr. Bonis is a manufacturers' agent, residing at No. 463 Leidy avenue, Philadelphia. On Oct. 1, his daughter Viola disappeared. Young Kellerman, who was clerking in the brewery of a wealthy relative, disappeared at the same time. Persistent search was made for them without result.

Two days ago Mrs. Bonis received a letter from her daughter saying she and Kellerman were married and she would like some of her clothes sent to No. 758 Eighth avenue. As the young lady had on her first wedding dress when she eloped her parents thought it best to come and look after her.

They found a drug store at the address given. The druggist said Isaac Chinsky, of No. 106 Suffolk street, had asked him if a friend named Kellerman could have his mail directed there.

Chinsky was interviewed and he said Kellerman worked with him in a department store, and had been told that his mail had been tampered with at his boarding-house.

Chinsky was turned up for work to-day his father and mother-in-law were on hand to greet him. He thanks the police for their help and will remain in New York for the present.

EYES SHONE WITH
GENIUS, NOT DRINK
George Monroe Morgan Scorned the Imputation that He Had Been Panhandling at the Cortlandt Street Ferry.

It looked like the glare of alcoholic remorse, but George Monroe Morgan said that it was the light of genius that shone from his eyes as he faced Magistrate Cornell in Centre Street Court to-day. He described himself as president of the Manhattan Authors' Association, and said he lived at No. 15 Division street. The charge against him was panhandling at the Cortlandt street ferry.

"I scorn the imputation," said George Monroe Morgan, in full, resonant tones. "I submit to the honorable court that it is trying and humiliating to a man of my refined sensibilities to be compelled to stand in line with all these disgusting persons. I have been subjected, sir, to the horrible indignity of being confined in a police station cell all night and I trust Your Honor will allow me to depart that I may attend to my business."

"But you were panhandling people at the ferry-house," said the Magistrate.

"I object to the word 'panhandle,'" replied George Monroe Morgan. "I was on my way to Newark to dispose of some manuscripts to members of my association when I discovered that I had spent all my money for drink. While waiting for a car to take me to Newark to reimburse the grasping railroad corporation for conveying me to Newark I was arrested."

"You don't look extremely prosperous," remarked Magistrate Cornell.

"Ah, sir," declared George Monroe Morgan, "you can never judge a man of genius by his apparel. Without egotism, I say, sir, that I am a genius. Children of my brain have been published in all the leading magazines and newspapers."

Magistrate Cornell sent the President of the Manhattan Authors' Association to the Tombs for more alcohol, pending final decision upon his case.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Iron League Secretary Says No More Men Are Going Out.

The promised increase in the number of ironworkers on strike did not materialize to-day. James Crowley, Chairman of the Strike Committee of No. 2, Parks's old union, said to-day that no more men were out than were out yesterday.

C. J. Cheney, secretary of the Iron League of the Employers' Association, declared that instead of men going out they were returning to work. As to No. 2, he said he expected the conditions would remain the same for some time to come, and that things were gradually getting to a normal state.

FRIBESMEN LOSE AT ADEN.

ADEN, Arabia, Nov. 10.—Eight British infantrymen and one Sepoy were wounded in the engagement with a tribe which recently took place in the Aden hinterland. The tribe's loss was heavy, the killed including the chief's son.

MAGISTRATE PLAYS ROLE OF MODISTE LITTAUER MAY TAKE CASE TO CONGRESS

Flammer Decides that a Woman's Alleged Misfit Jacket Is a Perfect Fit and the Wearer Departs Dissatisfied.

If Attorney-General Fails to Reopen the Glove Contract Hearing Appeal to National Legislators Is Possible.

Magistrate Flammer became a modiste for a few minutes in Essex Market Police Court to-day in an attempt to prove to Gisella Mermelstein, a dissatisfied young woman of No. 70 First street, that her new jacket was a perfect fit. He did not succeed.

Miss Mermelstein's complaint was that she had ordered a jacket from Morris Friedman, of No. 45 Division street, with the understanding that if the garment did not fit she was to get her money back.

The jacket did not fit, in her opinion, and when Friedman refused, according to her story, to give back the price, \$18.50, she had him arrested on a petit larceny charge.

The young woman produced the jacket and pointed out its defects. "Sure," put in Friedman, "it's like the paper on the wall."

"Go into my room and put the jacket on and then come out here and let me see how it fits you," said the Magistrate.

Miss Mermelstein did so, and stood before the judge. He examined it critically and then declared:

"Why, that's a fine fit. I don't see how you can complain of it. It's like the paper on the wall."

Miss Mermelstein left the court with a dispirited toss of her head.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Congressman Littauer, of New York, to-day renewed his request of President Roosevelt for a reopening of his glove contract case in the Department of Justice. Thus far the Attorney-General has not seen his way clear to reopen the case in the way Mr. Littauer and his attorney, John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, desire.

It is understood to be Mr. Littauer's intention, in the event of his failure to induce the President and Attorney-General to reopen his case, to appeal to Congress for an investigation of the glove contract case.

It is intimated that he may exercise his right to discuss the case on the floor of the House.

KAISER WILHELM II.'S RUN.

Steamship Makes Trip in Five Days and Twenty-one Hours.

The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which arrived to-day, left Cherbourg on the 4th, making the trip in 5 days, 21 hours and 10 minutes. Day's run—402, 550, 532, 60, 465 and 530 miles. Average speed 16 knots per hour.

She carried 733 cabin and 223 steerage passengers.

Taylor Clothing Co. BROADWAY COR CHAMBERS ST.

Gives Back Part of Your Money Wednesday

To keep Taylor's Store well before the public means a yearly expenditure of several thousand dollars for newspaper space alone. It is advertised in other ways, but this is the best and also the most expensive way, and we naturally want to know just before we make our annual contracts with the New York newspapers which one is bringing us the most business. We are going to try the following plan, which will help us to find out and give you a chance to EARN MONEY at the same time.

If you cut out this adv. and bring it to Taylor's Clothing Store Wednesday, Nov. 11, we will give you

On Any Man's or Youth's Suit or Overcoat from \$10 to \$14,

A Rebate of \$1.00

On Any Man's or Youth's Suit or Overcoat from \$15 and up,

A Rebate of \$2.00

NOTE WELL—This rebate is from our present marked prices, which include some of the best special values put out this season, and in order to get it you must cut this advertisement out of The Evening World and bring it to Taylor's Clothing Store Wednesday, Nov. 11, only.

Sensational Addition to Our Offer.

We've got to do it—you bought the others so fast as to break up the lines—and this is the only way for us to keep faith with the people who come in response to our announcement.

Four hundred Suits and Top Coats from our own \$12.50 and \$15 lines are to-day added to the best values New York ever knew. And you who buy shall enjoy good cloth, good style, good tailoring and a measure of enduring elegance wholly unlooked for in clothing at anywhere near the figures. All sizes.

SUITS of high grade Tibets, SUITS of rich Oxford Cheviots, SUITS of fine Unfinished Worsteds, SUITS of nobbiest Mixed Cassimeres, SUITS of Scotch and Irish Housings, OVERCOATS of dressy Vicunas, OVERCOATS of smartest Coverts, OVERCOATS of Kerseys, Meltons, Oxfords,

S. N. WOOD & CO.

740-742 BROADWAY.
Just South of Astor Place.

\$10